

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
NORTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	
v.)	CR. NO. 2:07-cr-188-TFM
)	
WILLIAM W. CURTIS)	

ORDER

Upon consideration of Defendant's *Unopposed Motion to Continue Trial* (Doc. 18, filed July 1, 2008) and for good cause, it is **ORDERED** that the motion is **GRANTED** to the extent that the trial of this matter is hereby set on the misdemeanor trial term which commences on September 22, 2008.

In setting this case for trial on the term indicated above, the court recognizes that the Speedy Trial Act places limits on the court's discretion, and that under the act, the trial of a defendant must commence within 70 days of the date of the indictment or the date of the defendant's first appearance before a judicial officer, whichever is later. 18 U.S.C. § 3161(c)(1). In determining whether a case should be set after the expiration of the 70 day period, a court must consider among other factors "[w]hether the failure to [set the case at a later date] . . . would be likely to . . . result in a miscarriage of justice." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8)(B)(I). The court also must consider "whether the failure to grant such a continuance . . . would deny counsel for the defendant or the attorney for the government the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8)(B)(iv). Based on

the nature of this case, the need to properly evaluate and prepare for the case, the court finds that the ends of justice served by setting this case on this trial term outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial.

DONE, this 1st day of July, 2008.

/s/Terry F. Moorer
TERRY F. MOORER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE